20011207.ba v03_n264.bam.20011207

>From ???@??? Fri Dec 7 21:16:43 2001 -0600
Message-Id: <200112080315.fB83FG57008143@sco.theporch.com>
Date: Fri, 7 Dec 2001 21:11:09 CST
From: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 3264

BOATANCHORS Digest 3264

Topics covered in this issue include:

1) Re: Anyone heard from Howard, K3HW?
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
2) Re: AT&T Mackay Marine VLF regen
by "Sandy W5TVW" <ebjr@i-55.com>
3) Re: Western Electric Tube Tester
by Roy Nollkamper <k7jaq@yahoo.com>
4) Re: Western Electric Tube Tester
by Richard Loken <richardlo@devax.admin.athabascau.ca>
5) Re: oscilloscope help
by jan@skirrow.org
6) Re: HP Test Equipment Repair?
by jan@skirrow.org
7) Re: 390A - What do I do now?
by jan@skirrow.org
8) Re: 390A - What do I do now?
by Bob Roehrig <broehrig@aurora.edu>
9) Re: Western Electric Tube Tester
by JACK M IVERSON <jackiv@juno.com>
10) Re: HP Test Equipment Repair?
by Jerry Proc <jerry.proc@sympatico.ca>
11) RE: 390A - What do I do now?
by "Bill Hawkins" <bill@iaxs.net>
12) Re: HP Test Equipment Repair?
by "James C. Garland" <4cx250b@miavx1.acs.muohio.edu>
13) Re: HP Test Equipment Repair?
by "James C. Garland" <4cx250b@miavx1.acs.muohio.edu>
14) RE: 390A - What do I do now?
by jan@skirrow.org
15) Re: wanted : Low Power am phono osc....
by Larry Bearse <lbearse@mail1.nai.net>
16) General Radio Type 1025-A Standard Sweep-Frequency Generator
by "Rich Force" <bhabooks@together.net>
17) "Join-up" Instructions
by "R. W. Downs - BLB, AL" <RWDowns_WA5CAB@compuserve.com>
18) Re: 390A - What do I do now?

by Arden Allen <gumbear@pacbell.net>

Message-ID: <3C110DE0.CE9BC9B8@erols.com>
Date: Fri, 07 Dec 2001 13:43:44 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Anyone heard from Howard, K3HW?
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I recently purchased a Hammarlund HQ110 from Howard. The transaction had some bumps in it because of a death in his family. I have not heard from his for about 30 days.

73

Message-ID: <001101c17f54$e412c3e0$20a0cdd1@ebjr>
From: "Sandy W5TVW" <ebjr@i-55.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: AT&T Mackay Marine VLF regen
Date: Fri, 7 Dec 2001 12:53:18 -0600
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----
From: "Gary Pewitt N9ZSV" <gpewitt@execpc.com>
To: "Old Tube Radios" <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Sent: Friday, December 07, 2001 9:24 AM
Subject: AT&T Mackay Marine VLF regen

> I just received a very nice Mackay Marine model 3001A vlf regen
> receiver. It has six tubes plus a ballast tube. Of course now I need a
> manual or at least a schematic. Any pointers to a manual or advice
> gratefully accepted. Any chance of finding a cabinet for it?
> Thanks and 73 Gary N9ZSV   gpewitt@execpc.com
>
> I have a schematic here I can scan. (If I can find it!)

Normally, they came without a cabinet as they were either rack mounted or mounted in one of Mackay's special console housings.

73,
Sandy W5TVW

Message-ID: <20011207193119.20156.qmail@web11503.mail.yahoo.com>
Date: Fri, 7 Dec 2001 11:31:19 -0800 (PST)
From: Roy Nollkamper <k7jaq@yahoo.com>
Subject: Re: Western Electric Tube Tester
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

--- Jerry Proc <jerry.proc@sympatico.ca> wrote:

> Hello Group,
>
> A person I know who is not on this list picked up a
> Western Electric
> KS-5727-L1 tube tester that is missing some parts.
>Hi Jerry and the group:

I have a WE tester #KS-15560L1/L2 which the manual
says is the same as a Hickock KS-15560L1/L2 tester,
but the WE has much better accuracy according to the
manual.

I imagine the tube charts are the same with the
exception of the listing of the WE tubes which this
one has, and comes in very handy.

I have schematics and manuals for both of mine if they
would be of any help.

Roy, K7JAQ

____
Do You Yahoo!?
Send your FREE holiday greetings online!
http://greetings.yahoo.com

Date: Fri, 07 Dec 2001 13:03:26 -0600 (MDT)
From: Richard Loken <richardlo@devax.admin.athabascau.ca>
Subject: Re: Western Electric Tube Tester
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-id:
 <Pine.PMDF.3.95.1011207125904.541198579Q-100000@devax.admin.athabascau.ca>

MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Fri, 7 Dec 2001, Roy Nollkamper wrote:

> I have a WE tester #KS-15560L1/L2 which the manual
> says is the same as a Hickock KS-15560L1/L2 tester,
> but the WE has much better accuracy according to the
> manual.

KS1556... has the look and feel of a Western Electric stock number so if the Hickok comes with a KS number then it was likely built for Mother Bell just like Stewart Warner built R390A's for the US military.

How could a Hickok have less accuracy than a WE? Bell and WE were every bit as good as the US military at making sure that their purchases met the required standards.

Richard Loken VE6BSV, Systems Programmer - VMS
Athabasca University
Athabasca, Alberta Canada
** richardlo@admin.athabascau.ca **

Message-Id: <4.3.2.7.2.20011207120327.00d131d0@mail.islandnet.com>
Date: Fri, 07 Dec 2001 12:06:53 -0800
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: jan@skirrow.org
Subject: Re: oscilloscope help
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 10:20 AM 12/3/01 -0500, russ dworakowski wrote:

>Hello group,
> A call for assistance with my o'scope, as I do not know much about
> these. Mine is an old De Vry Tech school model, 5 inch audio

Hi Russ ...

It sticks in my mind that these were either Heath or Eico in origin - someone with one of these olde units might be able to confirm the tube lineup - then you can find a schematic I expect. Did you try gently tapping each tube to see if the dimming could be triggered??? I don't remember how the HV was generated in these old scopes, but I'd check for arcing or insulation breakdown everywhere the HV is - dust and age make a great path for the kind of accelerating voltages even in these old 5BP1 based scopes.

Jan Skirrow, VE7DJX

... in beautiful British Columbia, Canada

*** http://skirrow.org/Boatanchors/ ***

Message-Id: <4.3.2.7.2.20011207114224.00cc04e0@mail.islandnet.com>
Date: Fri, 07 Dec 2001 12:02:30 -0800
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: jan@skirrow.org
Subject: Re: HP Test Equipment Repair?
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 10:57 AM 12/2/01 -0600, David Stinson wrote:
>Anyone know if there's an outfit that will repair
>lab-grade HP equipment for less then the cost of a new car?
>I've got a freq. synthesizer that needs help.

Hi Dave ...

In the course of my BA activities, I've repaired quite a range of HP test gear - altho I am no expert!!! But I've learned a few things that might help if you decide to have a serious go at it yourself. The cost of commercial repair services is so high that there may be no other way to go. You didn't say what model, or the approx age - but maybe the following will help a bit.

First, with relatively new HP gear (70s-80s) that hasn't been stored in a corrosive atmosphere (so the pcbs etc are clean) most of the problems are either power supply or a single component that has failed, usually due to age. For example, HP used a lot of small fuses on PS pcbs. These seem to fail with age. Electrolytics are sometimes a problem, but not like 1950s-60s ones. I had an HP8640B that was intermittent on one half of one band - turned out to be an intermittent inductor on an RF filter board. Altho the 8640B was intimidating, it turned out to be fairly easy to trouble shoot, especially with the manual! Many HP transistors etc have commercial equivalents, and cross reference lists are available.

Second, HP gear from the period when they were making the switch to custom ICs and multi-layer pcbs are prone to failure due to contamination of both the semis during manufacture and the boards themselves. This shows up as obvious corrosion of IC contacts, pcb traces etc. This can be very difficult to fix. I bought a pallet of HP3330B synthesized sweep generators that have this problem. If it wasn't a hobby, I'd junk them! But you can still track down the problems, altho switching boards to cobble up working units is easier if you have enuff units!

Third, HP (like Tektronix) used socketed ICs (and transistors) for a time - and these are sometimes a problem on HP gear - especially if the instrument has been in a salty atmosphere. Visual inspection will indicate (maybe) problems, and the usual cleaning methods usually work. A couple of HP3450B precision DVMs I worked on had this problem.

I suppose the rule of thumb I use is that HP gear should last forever unless it's been abused. When it fails, it's usually age-related and fairly simple to fix. Alignment can be a whole different level of difficulty - and require a lot of specialized equipment - and I avoid this if at all possible!

Good luck! Modern test gear makes working on the old tube stuff very much easier so it's worth repairing!

Jan Skirrow, VE7DJX

... in beautiful British Columbia, Canada

*** http://skirrow.org/Boatanchors/ ***

Message-Id: <4.3.2.7.2.20011207121734.00d5de00@mail.islandnet.com>
Date: Fri, 07 Dec 2001 12:47:43 -0800
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: jan@skirrow.org
Subject: Re: 390A - What do I do now?
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 06:20 PM 12/5/01 -0800, Arden Allen wrote:
>There is a very simple fix for your problem. Take the GFI (we call it a
>ground fault interrupter) out and put it in the garage with all the other
>castoffs. I would put it in the trash.

I agree. Mostly.

I think it is unnecessary to mangle fine old radios just to keep a GFCI happy. The GFCI is mostly to protect you in situations where no ground fault should exist under any circumstances - e.g. in your bathroom. In your shack (or on your bench) of course there will be ground faults if you're working with any old radio.

In your shack - everything must be well grounded - and your shack 'ground' must be bonded to a reliable earth connection. If a radio component fails you may blow a fuse or trip a breaker, but you will survive. Modern houses with plastic piping make the bonding more difficult, and external rod grounds can also be tricky depending on soil and moisture issues! Also, it's essential to know if the outlets you are using are properly wired.

On my bench, I do have a GFCI and variac on one outlet - mostly as a simple way of quickly checking a new piece of gear for serious faults on initial powerup. But I also have a ground cable with an alligator clip that is connected to the chassis of whatever I am working on before any power is applied. On killer AC/DC radios where one side of the line may be connected directly to the chassis, I replace the line cord with a two wire polarized cord - altho this is not helpful if your outlets are wired wrong!

GFCIs are great in their place - but they are no substitute for being careful and they can create a false sense of security! Many of the measures you take to be careful around line voltage will serve you well in dealing with the HV inside the radio!

On my R-390As, I use a three wire power cable with the ground brought out of the small shield box on the rear and connected to one of the nearby screws using a terminal of the kind that doesn't pop out if the screw should become loose. In my station, these radios are also grounded using a heavy grounding buss bolted to the radio chassis.

I have to say though, that most of the above applies only to working on stuff from "the old days." I also agree with what someone else said that the GFCI is not a bad backup to careful grounding of everything, should something come unstuck!

Jan Skirrow, VE7DJX

... in beautiful British Columbia, Canada

*** http://skirrow.org/Boatanchors/ ***

Date: Fri, 7 Dec 2001 15:06:06 -0600 (CST)
From: Bob Roehrig <broehrig@aurora.edu>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: 390A - What do I do now?
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.4.31.0112071457490.251386-100000@mail.aurora.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Fri, 7 Dec 2001 jan@skirrow.org wrote:

> I think it is unnecessary to mangle fine old radios just to keep a GFCI
> happy.

A problem I had is related to this. I had an older signal gen (can't remember now if was was a Measurements, Boonton, or what) but it had the standard 2 prong AC plug. No matter which way the plug was in the socket there was about 60V on the chassis and you could get a pretty healthy spark between the chassis and ground.

Inside was what I will call a "M" filter, in each side of the line. The filter consisted of 2 coils in series with a cap from each end and the center to the chassis. As I recall, each cap was .25uf. So each side of the line went to chassis via .75uf.

Could solve the hot chassis problem with a ground lead, certainly. But that current would then be wasted, increasing the electric bill unnecessarily.

Now admittedly, this was not a collector item, so modifying it was no big deal. I merely replaced the big caps with comething more reasonable (like .01's) that would still serve as RF bypasses, and added a 3-wire power cord besides.

I don't know what that receiver has in it but I would bet the caps are much larger than need be. They don't have to pass 60Hz, so I would make them smaller.

73   Bob Roehrig   K9EUI
Aurora University Telecom/IS dept.
630-844-4898   broehrig@aurora.edu

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com
Date: Fri, 7 Dec 2001 15:50:11 -0600
Subject: Re: Western Electric Tube Tester
Message-ID: <20011207.155012.-378009.2.jackiv@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
From: JACK M IVERSON <jackiv@juno.com>

I hate to send this to all of the list, "KS" is a Western Electric prefix. It referrs to a spec, "Kearney Specification"
jack iverson

On Fri, 7 Dec 2001 11:31:19 -0800 (PST) Roy Nollkamper <k7jaq@yahoo.com>
writes:
>
> --- Jerry Proc <jerry.proc@sympatico.ca> wrote:
> > Hello Group,
> >
> > A person I know who is not on this list picked up a
> > Western Electric
> > KS-5727-L1 tube tester that is missing some parts.
> >Hi Jerry and the group:
>
> I have a WE tester #KS-15560L1/L2 which the manual
> says is the same as a Hickock KS-15560L1/L2 tester,
> but the WE has much better accuracy according to the
> manual.
>
> I imagine the tube charts are the same with the
> exception of the listing of the WE tubes which this
> one has, and comes in very handy.
>
> I have schematics and manuals for both of mine if they
> would be of any help.
>
> Roy, K7JAQ
>
> ____
> Do You Yahoo!?
> Send your FREE holiday greetings online!
> http://greetings.yahoo.com
>
>

Message-ID: <3C113D61.6A46084B@sympatico.ca>
Date: Fri, 07 Dec 2001 17:06:25 -0500
From: Jerry Proc <jerry.proc@sympatico.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: HP Test Equipment Repair?
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

jan@skirrow.org wrote:

> The cost of
> commercial repair services is so high that there may be no other way to go.
> You didn't say what model, or the approx age - but maybe the following will
> help a bit.

Hi Group,

In the late 70's and early 80's I used to send out our Tektronix 465 scopes for periodic calibration to an independent Tektronix calibration shop. If my memory serves me correctly the cost of the calibration was in the $Cdn 150 to $200 magnitude back then. Don't know what the cost is today for the same instrument but I'm willing to bet that inflation has driven that up by a factor of four since a calibration is labour only. Since our technicians always abused the scope probes by wrapping them around the scope case, these would invariably be replaced at each calibration and sometimes between calibrations. For each replaced probe, that added $110 to the bottom of the invoice. In the same breadth, I must add that Tektronix made those probes far too flimsy for maintenance mode use. Some of these guys had hands like a gorilla's I'm sure those probes would have fared better in a laboratory type environment.

Calibration and missing probes are two thoughts which cross my mind when I see a good 'scope at a fleamarket. Invariably, I walk away when I realize that the cost of replacing the missing probes will add several hundred dollars to the cost of the purchase without even considering a recalibration.

--

Regards,
Jerry Proc VE3FAB
Toronto, Ontario
e-mail: jerry.proc@sympatico.ca
http://webhome.idirect.com/~jproc/ve3fab

From: "Bill Hawkins" <bill@iaxs.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: RE: 390A - What do I do now?
Date: Fri, 7 Dec 2001 16:10:22 -0600
Message-ID: <000f01c17f6b$f6c1aa80$290aa8c0@darius>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, I was just dusting off the soap box when Jan Skirrow wrote:

"GFCIs are great in their place - but they are no substitute for being careful and they can create a false sense of security! Many of the measures you take to be careful around line voltage will serve you well in dealing with the HV inside the radio!"

The GFCI was developed to save us from faulty power tools and dropping the hair dryer into the tub. These are things that you do not work on while they are plugged in. There is no false sense of security. If the tool fails so that you are between the hot wire and an external ground -NOT the neutral- you will be saved. This does not apply to radios.

Just as you put a strong cage between you and a starving tiger, you apply a good ground to your radios. How good? Test it by taking one of those big surplus 5 ohm power resistors and a 15 amp light switch arranged so that turning on the switch connects the resistor between the 120 VAC hot wire and the ground being tested. If the line circuit breaker doesn't trip, you do not have a good ground (if it's a 30 amp breaker, parallel two resistors and use a bigger switch).

If you take the radio out of its grounded enclosure, make certain that electricity cannot flow through you. Stand on a rubber mat and wear rubber gloves rated for the voltage you will be near, or keep one hand in your pocket. A GFCI cannot protect you from voltages on the other side of a transformer. Your brain is challenged enough trying to fix the set without also checking to see if the GFCI will work in the present situation. You may live longer if you have no feeling of being safe when working on radios, continually aware that the wrong move will let the tiger out. Your life will be shorter if you depend on a GFCI.

Does that cover the ground?

Regards,
Bill Hawkins

PS If you are dealing with high power equipment, you need more protection than a good ground. Dropping a screwdriver in the wrong place will cause molten drops of metal to fly around. Dress like a welder, but with a clear face shield.

Message-Id: <5.1.0.14.2.20011207171348.00b049d0@po.muohio.edu>
Date: Fri, 07 Dec 2001 17:54:59 -0500
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: "James C. Garland" <4cx250b@miavx1.acs.muohio.edu>
Subject: Re: HP Test Equipment Repair?
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
     boundary="====================_99311752==_.ALT"

--====================_99311752==_.ALT
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

>

>In the course of my BA activities, I've repaired quite a range of HP test
>gear - altho I am no expert!!! But I've learned a few things that might
>help if you decide to have a serious go at it yourself. The cost of
>commercial repair services is so high that there may be no other way to go....

Jan Skirrow, VE7DJX

Great comments, Jan! Over the years, I've been gradually acquiring HP and Tek test gear for my workbench, and my experience exactly confirms yours. The instruments that were made over about a ten year period, from the early 70's to the early 80's, are especially desirable, in my opinion. The workmanship and reliability was extremely good, and yet the designs hadn't yet started to use microprocessor controllers with proprietary data busses, so the instruments were not impossible to repair.

Some of the HP instruments of that era were simply amazing, with beautiful gold-plated circuit boards and dazzling workmanship. In a sense, they were the solid state era's answer to the gorgeous Tek vacuum tube scopes of the 50s and 60s, or the mechanical tour-de-forces of the HP 606-series sig generators.

The Tek scopes of the 80's make especially nice additions to a ham's workbench. The 2200 series scopes are lightweight, extremely reliable, and excellent performers, and can be bought for a song. They obviously don't have all the bells and whistles of modern digital scopes, but for basic RF or audio work they can't be beat. Of course, they'll never have quite the cachet of the older Tek scopes!

73,
Jim Garland W8ZR

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--=====================_99311752==_.ALT
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

```
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
*         ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED---           *
*     This post contains a forbidden message format      *
*  (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting)  *
*    Mail Lists at theporch.com only accept PLAIN TEXT    *
* If your postings display this message your mail program *
* is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting  *
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
```

```
--=====================_99311752==_.ALT--
```

```
------------------------------
Message-Id: <5.1.0.14.2.20011207180326.00b034a0@po.muohio.edu>
Date: Fri, 07 Dec 2001 18:06:39 -0500
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: "James C. Garland" <4cx250b@miavx1.acs.muohio.edu>
Subject: Re: HP Test Equipment Repair?
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
     boundary="=====================_100010918==_.ALT"

--=====================_100010918==_.ALT
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed
```

Hi Jerry,
I'd hate to think people are passing up good scope opportunities because of
missing probes! Unless you're thinking of active probes, which go for many
$$$, I've always been able to find Tek or HP probes for about $10-$20 each.
I see new, surplus ones every year at Dayton, and you can find them easily
for that price range on EBay.
73,
Jim Garland W8ZR

```
>Calibration and missing probes are two thoughts which cross my mind when I
>see a
>good 'scope at  a fleamarket. Invariably, I walk away when I realize that the
>cost of replacing the missing probes will add several hundred dollars to
>the cost
>of the purchase without even considering a recalibration.
>
>--
>
>Regards,
>Jerry Proc VE3FAB
>Toronto, Ontario
>e-mail: jerry.proc@sympatico.ca
>http://webhome.idirect.com/~jproc/ve3fab

--=====================_100010918==_.ALT
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

```
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
*         ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED---           *
*     This post contains a forbidden message format      *
*  (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting)  *
*    Mail Lists at theporch.com only accept PLAIN TEXT    *
* If your postings display this message your mail program *
```

* is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting *
* *

--=====================_100010918==_.ALT--

Message-Id: <4.3.2.7.2.20011207151012.00d5d370@mail.islandnet.com>
Date: Fri, 07 Dec 2001 15:13:26 -0800
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: jan@skirrow.org
Subject: RE: 390A - What do I do now?
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 04:10 PM 12/7/01 -0600, Bill Hawkins wrote:

>situation. You may live longer if you have no feeling of being safe when
>working on radios, continually aware that the wrong move will let the
>tiger out. Your life will be shorter if you depend on a GFCI.
>
>Does that cover the ground?

Amen! I don't trust GFCIs, or HV interlocks, or circuit breakers in the off
position, power supply discharge resistors, or anything else with the
capacity to send me on that long final journey ....

Jan

... in beautiful British Columbia, Canada

*** http://skirrow.org/Boatanchors/ ***

Message-Id: <4.3.2.7.2.20011207181956.00b2b830@pop3.norton.antivirus>
Date: Fri, 07 Dec 2001 18:26:32 -0500
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Larry Bearse <lbearse@mail1.nai.net>
Subject: Re: wanted : Low Power am phono osc....
Cc: Boatanchors List <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

>
>also there was an rca phono osc that had a resistance line cord to drop the

>voltage for tube fil, had one jug in it but may have had multiple sections
>in the tube. was a shoulder type tube!
>I will also post this to for sale list
>
>thanks ed sharpe

Hi Ed, I have one of those RCA oscillators, it uses a single 12A7 tube only. It's a cool way to listen to the R390 or NC183 through the house! See pics at: http://w3.nai.net/~lbearse/rcaosc.jpg . Its not for sale, sorry! I wish I'd known that you needed one, I saw one for sale for 6 bucks at the little flea market put on by the Vintage Radio and Communications Museum of CT last Saturday. It wasn't in as nice shape as mine though.
         73.....Larry

From: "Rich Force" <bhabooks@together.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: General Radio Type 1025-A Standard Sweep-Frequency Generator
Date: Fri, 7 Dec 2001 18:48:20 -0500
Message-ID: <MDEFIKPFFDLLPKGBGJFDGEOBCMAA.bhabooks@together.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/mixed;
     boundary="----=_NextPart_000_000A_01C17F4F.BD82E2A0"

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_000A_01C17F4F.BD82E2A0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi, I recently picked up one of these beauties. I was wondering if anyone has any experience in using one, what they thought of its capability and if it had any problems or tricks to its use. . I was lucky enough to get a manual along with mine

73, Rich WB1ASL

------=_NextPart_000_000A_01C17F4F.BD82E2A0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

* *
*   ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED---   *
*   This post contains a forbidden message format   *
* (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting) *
*   Mail Lists at theporch.com only accept PLAIN TEXT   *

* If your postings display this message your mail program *
* is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting *
* *

------=_NextPart_000_000A_01C17F4F.BD82E2A0--

Date: Fri, 7 Dec 2001 19:00:19 -0500
From: "R. W. Downs - BLB, AL" <RWDowns_WA5CAB@compuserve.com>
Subject: "Join-up" Instructions
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-ID: <200112071900_MC3-E9E1-B28C@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Type: text/plain;
	charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Disposition: inline

Group,

It's been so long that I've forgotten, and my internet access time is severely limited these days (I do my email on the boat and send it when I=

get near a phone line). Can someone give me the current "Join-up" instructions? New member waiting.

Robert W. Downs
<rwdowns_wa5cab@compuserve.com>
Houston, TX/Bayou LaBatre, AL

Date: Fri, 07 Dec 2001 19:10:43 -0800
From: Arden Allen <gumbear@pacbell.net>
Subject: Re: 390A - What do I do now?
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-id: <0GO00093B8U6ZW@mta5.snfc21.pbi.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Jan, Bill, Bob;

Lot's of good comments on what I see as the real issue. When it comes to working on gear the ugly truth is a GFCI is virtually useless. If you come into contact with transformer isolated AC or DC the GFCI is going to let you fry. And that is where the the greatest risk exists.

Someone mentioned standing on a rubber mat. Not good enough. A rubber mat on top of dry wood with an air gap between it and that concrete floor at a minimum. Too much a chance of standing on top of that nail or bit of wire that punched through the rubber completing the circuit from your pedal extremety to earth.

Let's face it. If you work on BA's you ARE going to come into contact with a lethal voltage. How do you escape the grim SK'er? It's an environmental question. My workshop is all non-conductive. Wooden floor one story up. There is no exposed metal where I work that my body can come into contact with. All of my test equipment is at arms reach, not underfoot. The work bench is all wood. No silly trim metal. Outlets on the front of the bench are well recessed so that I cannot brush against them nor can a wire drop down onto an exposed plug prong. I have to look for a place to ground myself and reach for it.

Case in point: The ubiquitous scope cart. What's the chance your fanny is within arcing distance of that diminutive, convenient, and so deadly piece of junk? I got tired of pushing one of those things out of my way years ago. Lucky for me, one less death trap.

There is no better rule than the "one hand only" rule. Always wear pants (or a dress, if you are into it) with a pocket for the other hand. That's how you stay alive working on BA's. I'm still around to prove it.......hi!!!

Arden Allen KB6NAX Vallejo, CA gumbear@pacbell.net

End of BOATANCHORS Digest 3264
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